Calendar No. 1415

84TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1396

EXTENDING THE TIME FOR A STUDY OF MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HUMPHREY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 185]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, having had under consideration a proposal to extend the time for filing a report under Senate Resolution 93, 84th Congress, 1st session, from February 1, to July 1, 1956, report an original resolution for that purpose and recommend that it do pass.

REASONS FOR THE RESOLUTION

The Subcommittee on Disarmament, created by Senate Resolution 93 last session, was organized during the adjournment of the Congress and held its first meeting on January 9, 1956. At that time, it reviewed the groundwork laid for the inquiry and agreed to recommend that its authority be extended to July 1, 1956, and that it be authorized to expend not to exceed $35,000 in order to enable it to complete its study of matters pertaining to the international control and reduction of armaments. This recommendation was endorsed by the Committee on Foreign Relations on January 10, 1956.

A summary of the activities of the subcommittee, together with its proposed course of action and budget, was transmitted to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations as the interim report of the subcommittee and is printed as Senate Report 1397.

O

71008

84TH CONGRESS, 2d Session } SENATE { REPORT No. 1397

CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

PURSUANT TO

The Provisions of S. Res. 93, 84th Congress, 1st Session

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
71008 WASHINGTON : 1956

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WALTER F. GEORGE, Georgia, *Chairman*

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, Rhode Island
J. W. FULBRIGHT, Arkansas
JOHN J. SPARKMAN, Alabama
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, Minnesota
MIKE MANSFIELD, Montana
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Kentucky
WAYNE MORSE, Oregon

ALEXANDER WILEY, Wisconsin
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, New Jersey
BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, Iowa
WILLIAM LANGER, North Dakota
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, California
GEORGE D. AIKEN, Vermont
HOMER E. CAPEHART, Indiana

CARL MARCY, *Chief of Staff*
PAT M. HOLT, *Consultant*
JULIUS N. CAHN, *Consultant*
ALWYN V. FREEMAN, *Consultan*
C. C. O'DAY, *Clerk*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

(Created pursuant to S. Res. 93, 84th Cong., 1st sess.)

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, Minnesota, *Chairman*

HARRY F. BYRD, Virginia [1]
JOHN J. SPARKMAN, Alabama
JOHN O. PASTORE, Rhode Island [1]
STUART SYMINGTON, Missouri [1]
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Kentucky

STYLES BRIDGES, New Hampshire [1]
ALEXANDER WILEY, Wisconsin
BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, Iowa
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, Massachusetts [1]
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIFORNIA
JOHN W. BRICKER, Ohio [1]

CARL MARCY, *Chief of Staff*
FRANCIS R. VALEO, *Staff Director* [2]
ELLEN COLLIER, *Research Associate* [2]
BETTY GOETZ, *Research Associate*
CAROLYN SMITH, *Secretary* [2]

[1] Appointed by the Vice President to serve with the subcommittee.
[2] On loan from the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress.

FOREWORD

The Committee on Foreign Relations transmits herewith to the Senate an interim report of the Subcommittee on Disarmament, created pursuant to the terms of Senate Resolution 93, 84th Congress, 1st session. The Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to recommend to the Senate that the subcommittee be continued until July 1, 1956, in order to complete its studies and that the chairman of the subcommittee be requested to introduce a resolution giving effect to that recommendation.

This report is submitted to the Senate by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, chairman of the subcommittee, during the period covered.

84TH CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
2d Session } { No. 1397

CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HUMPHREY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following

INTERIM REPORT

[Pursuant to S. Res. 93, 84th Cong.]

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the end of World War II, the United States has sought in the United Nations and by other international means to lessen the dangers to peace by developing controls over the instrumentalities of war. These efforts have so far proved unavailing but they have not been abandoned.

Indicative of the deep and continuing interest of this country in the question was the appointment by the President on March 19, 1955, of a Special Assistant on Disarmament to aid the executive branch in formulating disarmament policy. In appointing the Special Assistant, the President directed that—

> when desirable or appropriate under our constitutional processes concurrences will be secured from the Congress prior to specific action or pronouncement of policy.

The problems of the control and reduction of armaments are among the most complex with which the United States is confronted. They relate directly to foreign policy and to the national security. They must be considered, moreover, in a world in which scientific progress in nuclear energy has multiplied the potential destructiveness of war a thousandfold in the space of hardly a decade. In a matter of such scope and of such vital importance to the people of the Nation, the Congress not only has a common responsibility with the executive branch but an independent responsibility as well to ascertain that the policies of the United States serve the national interest.

Calendar No. 1416

84TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1398

AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT OF TEMPORARY CLERICAL ASSISTANT

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res 164]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 164) to authorize employment of one additional clerical assistant, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the resolution be agreed to by the Senate.

STATEMENT

Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, each standing committee is permitted to employ not in excess of 4 professional staff members and 6 clerical assistants.

During the 82d Congress, the 83d Congress, and the 1st session of the 84th Congress the 6 clerical assistants assigned were not sufficient to carry on the work of the committee and it was necessary to employ 1 additional clerical assistant. The committee has determined that it is necessary to continue the employment of this assistant.

O

71008

Calendar No. 1417

84TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1399

AUTHORIZING THE EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL BY THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 154]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 154) to provide funds for making studies of the administration of the Government employees security program, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment, and recommend that the resolution as amended be agreed to by the Senate.

PURPOSE

Senate Resolution 20, adopted February 11, 1955, authorized the expenditure of $125,000 for a full and complete study and investigation of the Government employees security program.

Senate Resolution 154, here proposed, authorizes an expenditure of $49,000 and authorizes continuance to July 31, 1956, to permit the subcommittee to complete and submit its final report.

O

AUTHORIZING THE EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL BY THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

January 17 (legislative day), January 16, 1950.—Ordered to be printed

---

Mr. Jennings of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 124]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 124) to provide funds for making studies of the administration of the Government employee security program, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment, and recommend that the resolution as amended be agreed to by the Senate.

PURPOSE

Senate Resolution 20, adopted February 11, 1947, authorized the expenditure of $125,000 for a full and complete study and investigation of the Government employee security program.

Senate Resolution 134, now pending, authorizes an expenditure of $15,000 and authorizes continuance to July 31, 1950, to permit the subcommittee to complete and submit its final report.

O

Calendar No. 1418

84TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1400

INVESTIGATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM AND THE POSTAL SERVICE

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 153]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 153) to provide funds for making studies with respect to the administration of the civil-service system by the Civil Service Commission and other agencies of the Government and the administration by the Post Office Department of the postal service, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the resolution as amended be agreed to by the Senate.

PURPOSE

Senate Resolution 33, adopted May 11, 1955, authorized the expenditure of $75,000 for a study and investigation of the administration of the civil-service system by the Civil Service Commission and other agencies of the Government and of the administration by the Post Office Department of the postal service, particularly with respect to postal rates, procedures, employee relations, and research and development with the view to greater operating economy and efficiency.

Senate Resolution 153 authorizes the expenditure of $75,000 to continue these studies to January 31, 1957.

O

71008